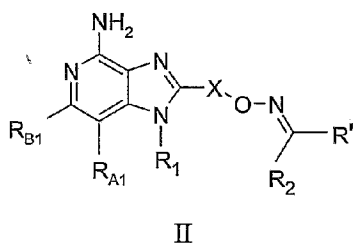


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) A compound of the Formula II:



wherein:

X is C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenylene;

R<sub>A1</sub> and R<sub>B1</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

halogen,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

~~N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;~~

~~or when taken together, R<sub>A1</sub> and R<sub>B1</sub> to form a fused 6-membered aryl ring or heteroaryl ring containing one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N and S, wherein the aryl or heteroaryl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups, or substituted by one R<sub>3</sub> group, or substituted by one R<sub>3</sub> group and one R group; or when taken together, R<sub>A1</sub> and R<sub>B1</sub> form a fused 5 to 7 6-membered saturated ring, optionally containing one heteroatom selected from the~~

~~group consisting of N and S, and~~ wherein the saturated ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups;

R is selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,  
hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
haloalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
alkylthio, and  
 $N(R_9)_2$ ;

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

$-R_4$ ,  
 $-X'-R_4$ ,  
 $-X'-Y-R_4$ ,  
 $-X'-Y-X'-Y-R_4$ ,  
 $-X'-R_5$ ,  
 $-X''-O-NR_{1a}-Y'-R_{1b}$ , and  
 $-X''-O-N=C(R_1')(R_1'')$ ;

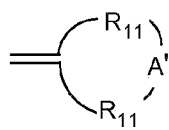
$R_2$ ,  $R''$ ,  $R_{1a}$ ,  $R_{1b}$ ,  $R_1'$ , and  $R_1''$  are independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
aryl,  
arylalkylenyl,  
heteroaryl,  
heteroarylalkylenyl,  
heterocyclyl,  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, and

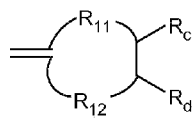
alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkylenyl, substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
hydroxyalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
amino,  
dialkylamino,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-alkyl,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-aryl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aryl,  
haloalkoxy,  
halogen,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
aryl,  
heteroaryl,  
heterocyclyl,  
aryloxy,  
arylalkyleneoxy,  
-C(O)-O-alkyl,  
-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-alkyl,  
-O-(CO)-alkyl, and  
-C(O)-alkyl;

or R<sub>2</sub> and R'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>1</sub>'' can join together to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of:

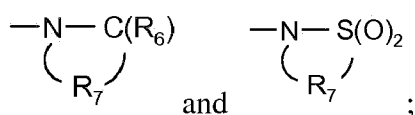


wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9, and

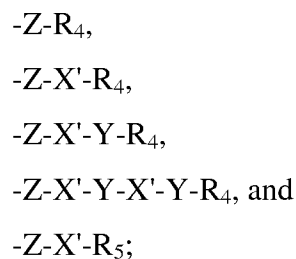


wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9;

or R<sub>1a</sub> and R<sub>1b</sub> together with the nitrogen atom and Y' to which they are bonded can join to form a ring selected from the group consisting of:



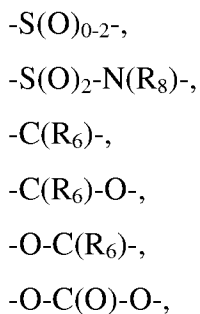
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:



X' is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups can be optionally interrupted or terminated by arylene, heteroarylene or heterocyclylene and optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

X'' is selected from the group consisting of -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkylene- and -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkenylene-, wherein the alkylene and alkenylene are optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

Y is selected from the group consisting of:

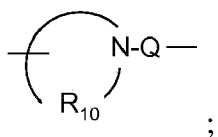


-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-Q-,

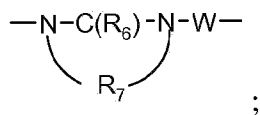
-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-O-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

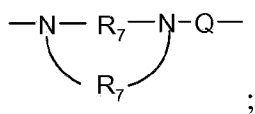
-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(OR<sub>9</sub>)-,



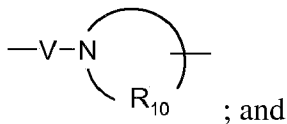
;



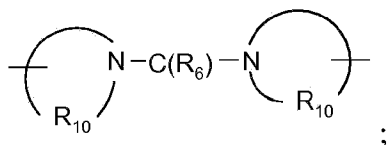
;



;



; and



;

Y' is selected from the group consisting of:

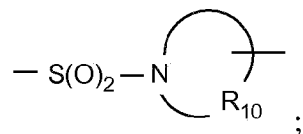
a bond,

-C(O)-,

-C(S)-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

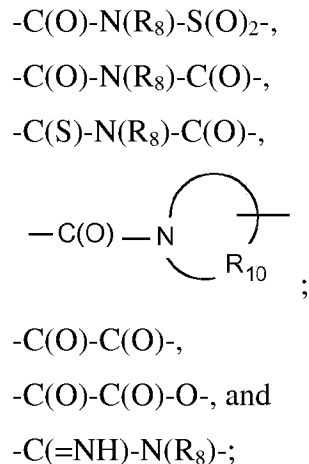


;

-C(O)-O-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

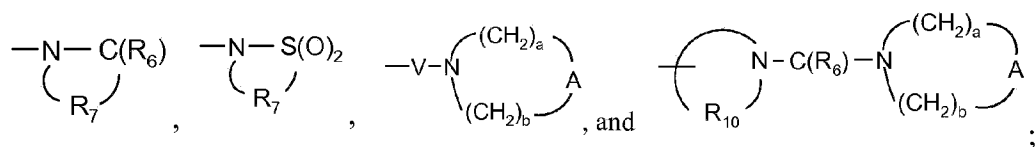


Z is a bond or -O-;

$\text{R}_c$  and  $\text{R}_d$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_9)_2$ ; or  $\text{R}_c$  and  $\text{R}_d$  can join to form a fused aryl ring or fused 5-10 membered heteroaryl ring containing one to four heteroatoms;

$\text{R}_4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, halogen, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyleneoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylalkyleneoxy, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, (dialkylamino)alkyleneoxy, and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and heterocyclyl, oxo;

$\text{R}_5$  is selected from the group consisting of:



$\text{R}_6$  is selected from the group consisting of =O and =S;

$\text{R}_7$  is  $\text{C}_{2-7}$  alkylene;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl, and aryl-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>3-8</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>11</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylene, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl which may be optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

A is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -C(O)-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, and -N(R<sub>4</sub>)-;

A' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -N(-Q-R<sub>4</sub>)-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

Q is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-W-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-O-, and -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(OR<sub>9</sub>)-;

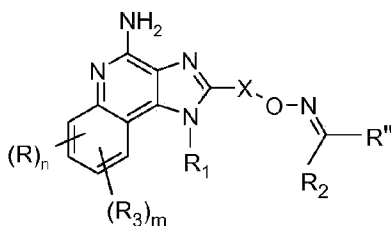
V is selected from the group consisting of -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -O-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

W is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(O)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-; and

a and b are independently integers from 1 to 6 with the proviso that a+b ≤ 7;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A compound of the Formula IIIa:



IIIa

wherein:

X is C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenylene;

R is selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,  
hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
haloalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
alkylthio, and  
-N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>5</sub>,  
-X''-O-NR<sub>1a</sub>-Y'-R<sub>1b</sub>, and  
-X''-O-N=C(R<sub>1</sub>') (R<sub>1</sub>'');

R<sub>2</sub>, R'', R<sub>1a</sub>, R<sub>1b</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>', and R<sub>1</sub>'' are independently selected from the group consisting of:

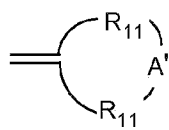
hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
aryl,  
arylalkylenyl,  
heteroaryl,  
heteroarylalkylenyl,  
heterocyclyl,  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, and

alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, or  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

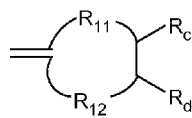


hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
hydroxyalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
amino,  
dialkylamino,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-alkyl,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-aryl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aryl,  
aryl,  
haloalkoxy,  
halogen,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
aryl,  
heteroaryl,  
heterocyclyl,  
aryloxy,  
arylalkyleneoxy,  
-C(O)-O-alkyl,  
-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-alkyl,  
-O-(CO)-alkyl, and  
-C(O)-alkyl;

or R<sub>2</sub> and R'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>1</sub>'' can join together to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of:

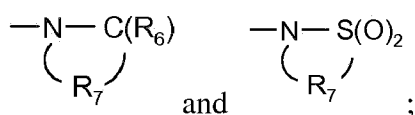


wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9, and

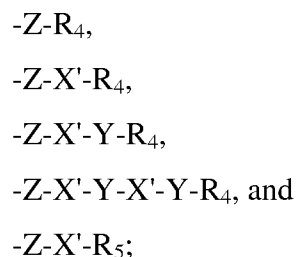


wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9;

or R<sub>1a</sub> and R<sub>1b</sub> together with the nitrogen atom and Y' to which they are bonded can join to form a ring selected from the group consisting of:



R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:



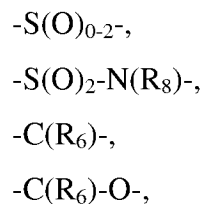
n is an integer from 0 to 4;

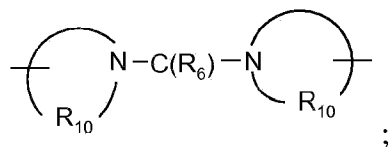
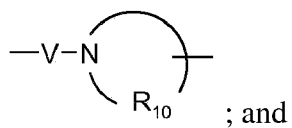
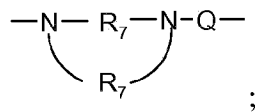
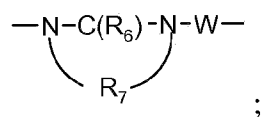
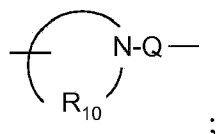
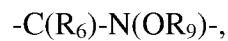
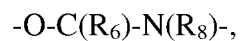
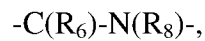
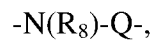
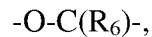
m is 0 or 1; with the proviso that when m is 1, then n is 0 or 1;

X' is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups can be optionally interrupted or terminated by arylene, heteroarylene or heterocyclylene and optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

X'' is selected from the group consisting of -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkylene- and -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkenylene-, wherein the alkylene and alkenylene are optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

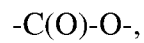
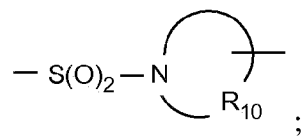
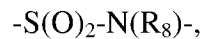
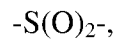
Y is selected from the group consisting of:

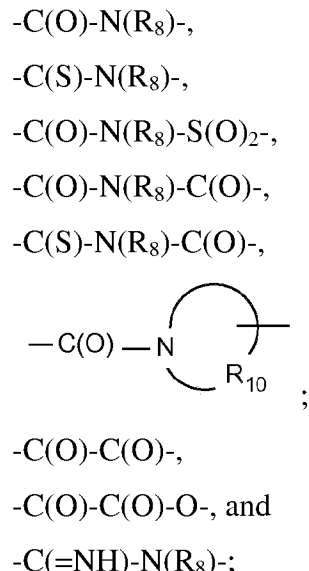




Y' is selected from the group consisting of:

a bond,



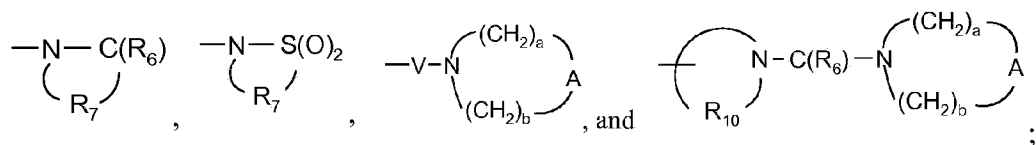


Z is a bond or -O-;

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, and -N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> can join to form a fused aryl ring or fused 5-10 membered heteroaryl ring containing one to four heteroatoms;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, halogen, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyleneoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylalkyleneoxy, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, (dialkylamino)alkyleneoxy, and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and heterocyclyl, oxo;

$R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of:



R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of =O and =S;

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>2-7</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkynyl, and aryl-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkynyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>3-8</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>11</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylene, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl which may be optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

A is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -C(O)-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, and -N(R<sub>4</sub>)-;

A' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -N(-Q-R<sub>4</sub>)-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

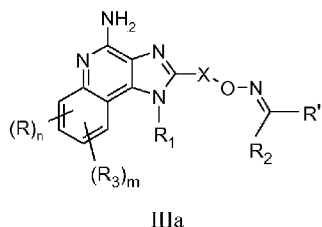
Q is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-W-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-O-, and -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(OR<sub>9</sub>)-;

V is selected from the group consisting of -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -O-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

W is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(O)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-; and

a and b are independently integers from 1 to 6 with the proviso that a+b is ≤7;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Original) A compound of the Formula IIIa:



wherein:

X is C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenylene;

R is selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,  
hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
haloalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
alkylthio, and  
-N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>5</sub>,  
-X''-O-NH-Y'-R<sub>1</sub>', and  
-X''-O-N=C(R<sub>1</sub>') (R<sub>1</sub>'');

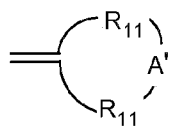
R<sub>2</sub>, R'', R<sub>1</sub>', and R<sub>1</sub>'' are independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
aryl,  
arylalkylenyl,  
heteroaryl,  
heteroarylalkylenyl,  
heterocyclyl,  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, and

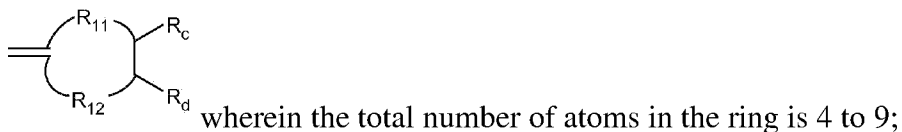
alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, or  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:  
hydroxy,

alkyl,  
 haloalkyl,  
 hydroxyalkyl,  
 alkoxy,  
 dialkylamino,  
 -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-alkyl,  
 -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-aryl,  
 -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
 -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aryl,  
 haloalkoxy,  
 halogen,  
 cyano,  
 nitro,  
 aryl,  
 heteroaryl,  
 heterocyclyl,  
 aryloxy,  
 arylalkyleneoxy,  
 -C(O)-O-alkyl,  
 -C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-alkyl-,  
 -O-(CO)-alkyl, and  
 -C(O)-alkyl;

or R<sub>2</sub> and R'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>1</sub>'' can join together to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of:



wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9, and



$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- Z- $R_4$ ,
- Z-X'- $R_4$ ,
- Z-X'-Y- $R_4$ ,
- Z-X'-Y-X'-Y- $R_4$ , and
- Z-X'- $R_5$ ;

n is an integer from 0 to 4;

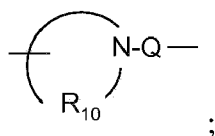
m is 0 or 1; with the proviso that when m is 1, then n is 0 or 1;

X' is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups can be optionally interrupted or terminated by arylene, heteroarylene or heterocyclylene and optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

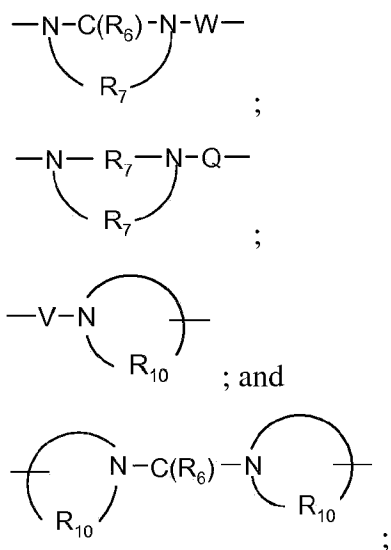
X'' is -CH( $R_{13}$ )-alkylene- or -CH( $R_{13}$ )-alkenylene-;

Y is selected from the group consisting of:

- S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-,
- S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N( $R_8$ )-,
- C( $R_6$ )-,
- C( $R_6$ )-O-,
- O-C( $R_6$ )-,
- O-C(O)-O-,
- N( $R_8$ )-Q-,
- C( $R_6$ )-N( $R_8$ )-,
- O-C( $R_6$ )-N( $R_8$ )-,
- C( $R_6$ )-N(OR<sub>9</sub>)-,







Y' is selected from the group consisting of:

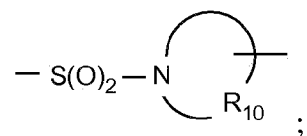
a bond,

-C(O)-,

-C(S)-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,



-C(O)-O-,

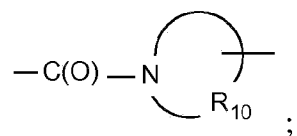
-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,



-C(O)-C(O)-,

-C(O)-C(O)-O-, and

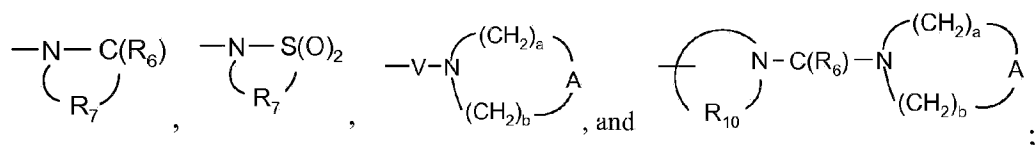
-C(=NH)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-;

Z is a bond or -O-;

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, and -N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> can join to form a fused aryl ring or fused 5-10 membered heteroaryl ring containing one to four heteroatoms;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, halogen, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyleneoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylalkyleneoxy, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, (dialkylamino)alkyleneoxy, and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and heterocyclyl, oxo;

R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:



R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of =O and =S;

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>2-7</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl, and aryl-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>3-8</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>11</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

$R_{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $C_{1-5}$  alkylene, and  $C_{2-5}$  alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

$R_{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl which may be optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

A is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-$ , -O-,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$ , and  $-N(R_4)-$ ;

A' is selected from the group consisting of -O-,  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$ ,  $-N(-Q-R_4)-$ , and  $-CH_2-$ ;

Q is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $-C(R_6)-$ ,  $-C(R_6)-C(R_6)-$ ,  $-S(O)_2-$ ,  $-C(R_6)-N(R_8)-W-$ ,  $-S(O)_2-N(R_8)-$ ,  $-C(R_6)-O-$ , and  $-C(R_6)-N(OR_9)-$ ;

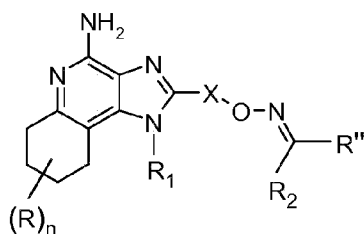
V is selected from the group consisting of  $-C(R_6)-$ ,  $-O-C(R_6)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-C(R_6)-$ , and  $-S(O)_2-$ ;

W is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $-C(O)-$ , and  $-S(O)_2-$ ; and

a and b are independently integers from 1 to 6 with the proviso that  $a+b \leq 7$ ;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 2 wherein the compound is of the Formula IVa:



IVa

wherein:

X is  $C_{1-10}$  alkylene or  $C_{2-10}$  alkenylene;

R is selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,  
haloalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
alkylthio, and  
-N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

n is an integer from 0 to 4;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>5</sub>,  
-X''-O-NR<sub>1a</sub>-Y'-R<sub>1b</sub>, and  
-X''-O-N=C(R<sub>1</sub>') (R<sub>1</sub>'');

R<sub>2</sub>, R'', R<sub>1a</sub>, R<sub>1b</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>', and R<sub>1</sub>'' are independently selected from the group consisting of:

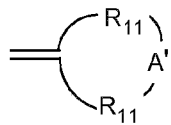
hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
aryl,  
arylalkylenyl,  
heteroaryl,  
heteroarylalkylenyl,  
heterocyclyl,  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, and

alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, or  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

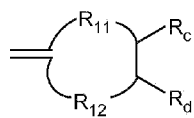
hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,

hydroxyalkyl,  
 alkoxy,  
 amino,  
 dialkylamino,  
 -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-alkyl,  
 -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-aryl,  
 -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
 -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aryl,  
 haloalkoxy,  
 halogen,  
 cyano,  
 nitro,  
 aryl,  
 heteroaryl,  
 heterocyclyl,  
 aryloxy,  
 arylalkyleneoxy,  
 -C(O)-O-alkyl,  
 -C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-alkyl,  
 -O-(CO)-alkyl, and  
 -C(O)-alkyl;

or R<sub>2</sub> and R'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>1</sub>'' can join together to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of:

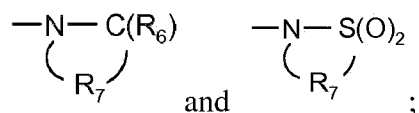


wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9, and



wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9;

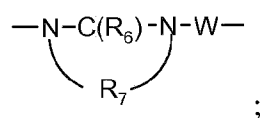
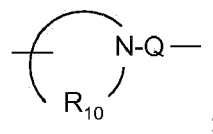
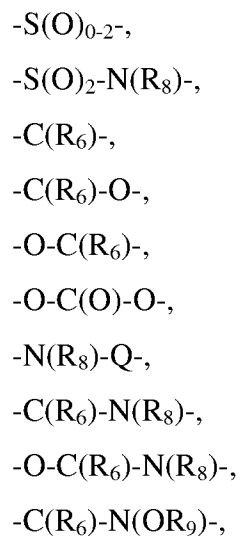
or R<sub>1a</sub> and R<sub>1b</sub> together with the nitrogen atom and Y' to which they are bonded can join to form a ring selected from the group consisting of:

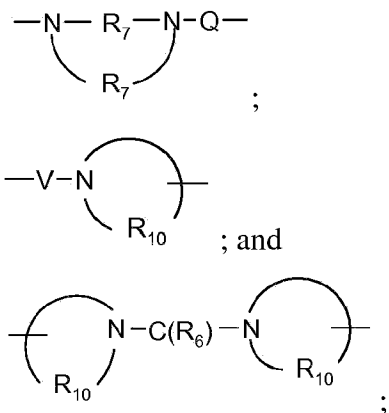


X' is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups can be optionally interrupted or terminated by arylene, heteroarylene or heterocyclylene and optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

X" is selected from the group consisting of -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkylene- and -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkenylene-, wherein the alkylene and alkenylene are optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

Y is selected from the group consisting of:





Y' is selected from the group consisting of:

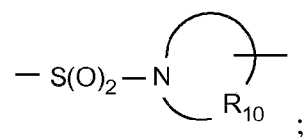
a bond,

-C(O)-,

-C(S)-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,



-C(O)-O-,

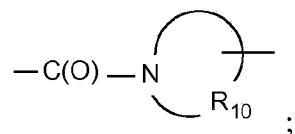
-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,



-C(O)-C(O)-,

-C(O)-C(O)-O-, and

-C(=NH)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-;





A is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}-$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_4)-$ ;

A' is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(-\text{Q}-\text{R}_4)-$ , and  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ;

Q is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-\text{N}(\text{R}_8)-\text{W}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-\text{N}(\text{R}_8)-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-\text{O}-$ , and  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-\text{N}(\text{OR}_9)-$ ;

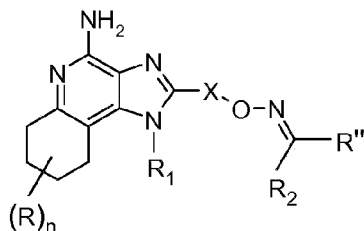
V is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_8)-\text{C}(\text{R}_6)-$ , and  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ;

W is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ , and  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ; and

a and b are independently integers from 1 to 6 with the proviso that  $a+b \leq 7$ ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Original) A compound of the Formula IVa:



IVa

wherein:

X is  $\text{C}_{1-10}$  alkylene or  $\text{C}_{2-10}$  alkenylene;

R is selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

haloalkyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

$-\text{N}(\text{R}_9)_2$ ;

n is an integer from 0 to 4;

$\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-Y-X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>,  
-X'-R<sub>5</sub>,  
-X''-O-NH-Y'-R<sub>1</sub>', and  
-X''-O-N=C(R<sub>1</sub>') (R<sub>1</sub>'');

R<sub>2</sub>, R'', R<sub>1</sub>', and R<sub>1</sub>'' are independently selected from the group consisting of:

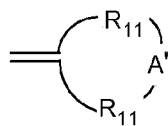
hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
alkenyl,  
aryl,  
arylalkylenyl,  
heteroaryl,  
heteroarylalkylenyl,  
heterocyclyl,  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, and

alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, or  
heterocyclylalkylenyl, substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

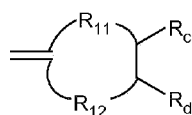
hydroxy,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
hydroxyalkyl,  
alkoxy,  
dialkylamino,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-alkyl,  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-aryl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
-NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aryl,

haloalkoxy,  
 halogen,  
 cyano,  
 nitro,  
 aryl,  
 heteroaryl,  
 heterocyclyl,  
 aryloxy,  
 arylalkyleneoxy,  
 -C(O)-O-alkyl,  
 -C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-alkyl-,  
 -O-(CO)-alkyl, and  
 -C(O)-alkyl;

or R<sub>2</sub> and R'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>1</sub>'' can join together to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of:



wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9, and



wherein the total number of atoms in the ring is 4 to 9;

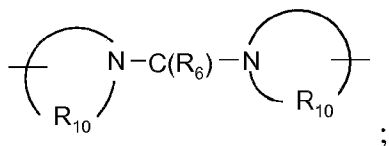
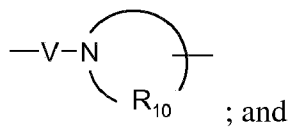
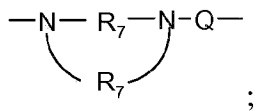
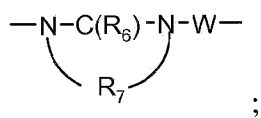
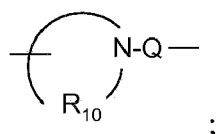
X' is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups can be optionally interrupted or terminated by arylene, heteroarylene or heterocyclylene and optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

X'' is -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkylene- or -CH(R<sub>13</sub>)-alkenylene-;

Y is selected from the group consisting of:

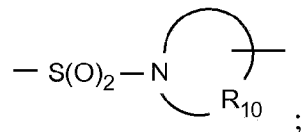
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-,  
 -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

$-C(R_6)-$ ,  
 $-C(R_6)-O-$ ,  
 $-O-C(R_6)-$ ,  
 $-O-C(O)-O-$ ,  
 $-N(R_8)-Q-$ ,  
 $-C(R_6)-N(R_8)-$ ,  
 $-O-C(R_6)-N(R_8)-$ ,  
 $-C(R_6)-N(OR_9)-$ ,



Y' is selected from the group consisting of:

a bond,  
 $-C(O)-$ ,  
 $-C(S)-$ ,  
 $-S(O)_2-$ ,  
 $-S(O)_2-N(R_8)-$ ,



-C(O)-O-,

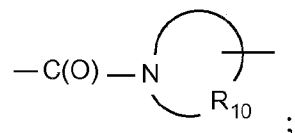
-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,

-C(S)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,



-C(O)-C(O)-,

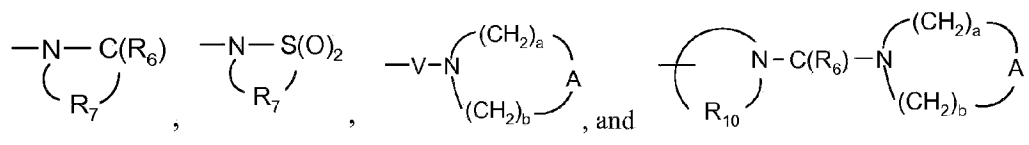
-C(O)-C(O)-O-, and

-C(=NH)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-;

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, and -N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> can join to form a fused aryl ring or fused 5-10 membered heteroaryl ring containing one to four heteroatoms;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, alkylarylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heteroaryloxyalkylenyl, alkylheteroarylenyl, and heterocyclyl groups can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, halogen, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyleneoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylalkyleneoxy, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, (dialkylamino)alkyleneoxy, and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and heterocyclyl, oxo;

R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:



R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of =O and =S;

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>2-7</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl, and aryl-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylenyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>3-8</sub> alkylene;

R<sub>11</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylene, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene is optionally interrupted by one heteroatom;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl which may be optionally interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

A is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}-$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_4)-$ ;

A' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -N(-Q-R<sub>4</sub>)-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

Q is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-W-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-O-, and -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-N(OR<sub>9</sub>)-

V is selected from the group consisting of -C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -O-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(R<sub>6</sub>)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

W is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(O)-, and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-; and

a and b are independently integers from 1 to 6 with the proviso that  $a+b$  is  $<7$ ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9.-15. (Canceled)

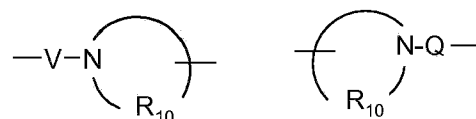
16. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 7 wherein n is 0.

17. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 4 wherein n and m are 0.

18.-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkylenyl,  $-X'-Y-R_4$ , and  $-X'-R_5$ ; wherein  $X'$  is alkylene;  $Y$  is  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-S(O)_2-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-S(O)_2-$

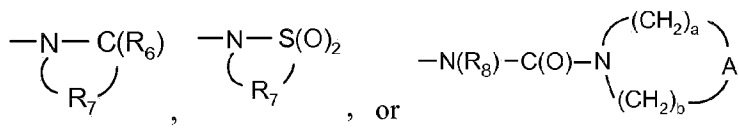
$N(R_8)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-N(R_8)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-N(R_8)-C(O)-$ ,



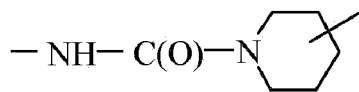
, or

;  $R_4$

is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein alkyl and alkenyl are optionally substituted by aryl or aryloxy and wherein aryl is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, and halogen; and  $R_5$  is



24. (Original) The compound or salt of claim 23 wherein  $R_1$  is 2-methylpropyl, 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl, or  $-X'-Y-R_4$ ;  $X'$  is ethylene, propylene, or butylene;  $Y$  is  $-NH-C(O)-$ ,  $-NH-S(O)_2-$ ,  $-NH-S(O)_2-N(R_8)-$ ,  $-NH-C(O)-N(R_8)-$ ,  $-NH-C(O)-NH-C(O)-$ , or



; and  $R_8$  is hydrogen or methyl.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein at least one of  $R''$  or  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, and heterocyclylalkylenyl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkylenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkylenyl, heterocyclyl, and heterocyclylalkylenyl are optionally substituted.

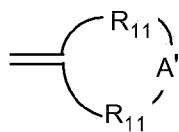
27-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R''$  are independently  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl.

33. (Original) The compound or salt of claim 32 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R''$  are each methyl.

34-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R''$  join together to form the ring system



, wherein  $R_{11}$  is  $C_{1-2}$  alkylene;  $A'$  is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$ , or  $-N(-Q-R_4)-$ ;  $Q$  is a bond or  $-C(O)-$ ; and  $R_4$  is alkyl or arylalkylenyl.

37. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $X$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene.

38. (Original) The compound or salt of claim 37 wherein  $X$  is methylene.

39. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $X$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene;  $R_2$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;  $R''$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and  $R_1$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl; or  $X$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene;  $R''$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;  $R_2$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and  $R_1$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

40-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 2 wherein  $X$  is methylene;  $R''$  and  $R_2$  are methyl; and  $R_1$  is 2-methylpropyl or 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl.



43. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 2 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

44. (Previously presented) A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 2 to the animal.

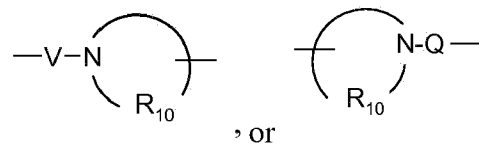
45. (Previously presented) A method of treating a viral disease in an animal in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 2 to the animal.

46. (Previously presented) A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 2 to the animal.

47. (Canceled)

48. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 4 wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkylenyl,  $-X'-Y-R_4$ , and  $-X'-R_5$ ; wherein  $X'$  is alkylene;  $Y$  is  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-S(O)_2-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-S(O)_2-$

$N(R_8)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-N(R_8)-$ ,  $-N(R_8)-C(O)-N(R_8)-C(O)-$ ,



$R_4$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein alkyl and alkenyl are optionally substituted by aryl or aryloxy and wherein aryl is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, and halogen; and  $R_5$  is



54. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 4 wherein X is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene.

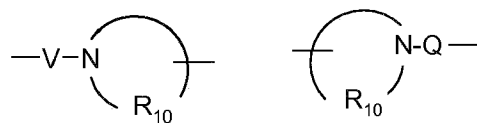
55. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 54 wherein X is methylene.

56. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 4 wherein X is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene; R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R" is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; or X is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene; R" is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

57. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 4 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

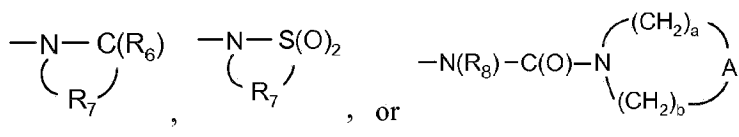
58. (Previously presented) A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 4 to the animal.

59. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 7 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, arylalkylenyl, aryloxyalkylenyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkylenyl, -X'-Y-R<sub>4</sub>, and -X'-R<sub>5</sub>; wherein X' is alkylene; Y is -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-



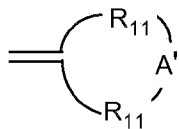
N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-C(O)-,

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein alkyl and alkenyl are optionally substituted by aryl or aryloxy and wherein aryl is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, and halogen; and R<sub>5</sub> is



60. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R''$  are each methyl.

61. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R''$  join together to form the ring system



, wherein  $R_{11}$  is  $C_{1-2}$  alkylene;  $A'$  is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$ , or  $-N(-Q-R_4)-$ ;  $Q$  is a bond or  $-C(O)-$ ; and  $R_4$  is alkyl or arylalkylenyl.

62. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 7 wherein  $X$  is methylene.

63. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 7 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

64. (Previously presented) A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 7 to the animal.

65.-79. (Canceled)